

# GENERAL STAFF SCHEM FOR ADEQUATE REGULAR ARMY INCLUDES STRONG PERMANENT FORCE HERE

## Military Experts In Washington Work Out Broad Plan For National Defense To Guide Congressional Action When Time Comes To Settle Problem of Preparedness

The Oahu garrison, as recommended by the general staff, is to consist of the following:

- Three brigades of infantry of three regiments each;
- One regiment of cavalry;
- One regiment of light field artillery;
- One regiment of heavy field artillery;
- One regiment of engineers;
- One battalion of signal corps troops;
- One aero squadron;
- Two ambulance companies;
- Twelve gun companies of coast artillery, and
- One mine company of coast artillery.

(SPECIAL BY WIRELESS TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The general staff plans for the organization for an adequate regular army and the statement of a proper military policy for the country, which were released today for congressional scrutiny, represent the better part of two years' diligent study of the officers of the War College division, supplemented by suggestions and recommendations from the general officers of the army and many others of lesser rank but much experience. Originally intended to bring up to date the general staff report prepared during the administration of Secretary of War Stimson, the later report is believed to be more complete in every detail than the Stimson report and to represent the military needs of the country from the viewpoint of the professional soldiers, revised to the minute.

### Adequate Overseas Garrisons

The portion of the report devoted to an announcement of a proper military policy for the country, has been very much expurgated and while this report on toto will not be discussed on the floor of the house the entire statement will be studied diligently in the military committees of both houses. The necessity for maintaining adequate garrisons at Panama, Cuba, Guantanamo, where the government expects shortly to establish an important naval base and in the Philippines, has been fully gone into and the vital portions of continental United States requiring permanent regular forces have been discussed.

The holding of the overseas stations is regarded by the general staff as the vital problem, for the defense of the United States, and the recommendation of the Stimson report that these forces be held at war strength is renewed and reasons for maintaining rather larger garrisons set forth.

### Panama Zone Defenses

The Panama Canal Zone, in the opinion of the general staff, should have a permanent garrison of nine regiments of infantry, one regiment of mountain artillery, two battalions of engineers, one battalion of signal troops, one aero squadron, one ambulance company, one evacuation hospital and seventeen companies of coast artillery to man the coast guns, and four companies to occupy the mine casemates.

This force is believed ample to prevent the sudden landing of an enemy naval landing force to seize or destroy the locks of the canal, and this force is believed strong enough to hold on until reinforcements could be dispatched from the United States.

### Big Increase For Cuba

For Cuba, a considerable increase over the Stimson recommendation is proposed and the force to hold and defend Pearl Harbor will comprise three brigades of infantry of three regiments each, one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of light field artillery, one regiment of heavy field artillery to be composed of two battalions of 4.7 inch howitzers, two battalions of 7 inch guns and two battalions of 10 inch guns, one regiment of engineers, one battalion of aero troops, one aero squadron, two ambulance companies and twelve gun companies of coast artillery and one mine company of coast artillery.

### Strong Base in Cuba

For the defense of the proposed naval base at Guantanamo, Cuba, the force will be entirely mobile and will be composed of one brigade of infantry of three regiments, one regiment of cavalry and one battalion of light field artillery. In peace times the force in Alaska until after the completion of the railroad now under construction, will be limited to one infantry regiment and the "Porto Rico" regiment will be increased by one battalion to bring it up to the strength of the other regular regiments.

### Mixed Forces in Philippines

For the work of keeping the flag flying in the Philippines a considerable increase in the mobile troops now stationed there will be required by the general staff plan, and in addition to the twenty-five thousand Americans needed, a force of thirty thousand natives will be required, giving a force about Manila of fifty-six thousand men. The American force, according to the plan, must be one complete infantry division, two regiments of cavalry and a regiment of heavy field artillery. For the native troops the general staff proposes the organization of a native division of nine infantry regiments, two regiments of field artillery and one regiment of cavalry.

### Mainland Defending Army

For the defense of the mainland it is proposed to place the equivalent

of one infantry division, less one cavalry regiment, and an additional cavalry brigade in the northwest and the same force in California. On the Atlantic coast the war college believes there should always be stationed an infantry division, reinforced by a cavalry brigade, and a similar force in the middle west. For the strategic area along the Mexican border two cavalry brigades will be required.

For the defense of the mainland and the overseas territory, a permanent regular force of sixty-eight regiments of infantry, twenty-five of cavalry, seven of coast artillery, and one-half of field artillery, two hundred and eighty companies of coast artillery, seven engineer regiments and seven mounted battalions of engineers are recommended. To these must be added the Philippine quota for the island defense and additions must be made to the present Philippine Scout force to complete it.

### Brigadier General

In the recommendations for the organization of the regular army the general staff recognizes at the outset the importance of legislative action looking to the creation of brigades and divisions with provision for the establishment of corps and armies by executive prerogative when in time of war or when war is threatened.

Under the caption, "General Officers of the Line," the report states that in time of peace there should consist in the grade of brigadier general, one assistant chief of staff and chief of inspection, one assistant chief of staff and President of the War College, one assistant chief of staff and chief of the Bureau of Military Affairs, one for each of the five military districts, one for each of the three coast artillery districts within the continental limits of the United States, and one for each of the two coast artillery districts in the Philippines and in Panama.

### Method of Promotions

The brigadier generals for the mobile army brigades and coast artillery forces, according to the plan, are to be promoted by seniority from the army of the service in which the vacancy may exist, that is the senior colonel in the arm will become a brigadier if passed by the examining board. Major generals of the line in time of peace will consist of one assistant chief of staff and one for each division authorized and selected by the President from the brigadier generals of the line.

The reestablishment of the grade of lieutenant general is recommended one to be chief of staff and one for each corps of mobile forces that may be organized.

### SECRETARY GARRISON ANNOUNCES REPORT

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison today announced a special report on national defense, prepared at his request by the war college division of the general staff.

The report goes into details on the increase in the army believed necessary adequately to care for the defense of the country, and in this connection calls for additional troops, which will bring the number of soldiers on Oahu to more than 20,000.

It is recommended that the Hawaii military district be created a division, instead of a department, as at present, and that the Hawaiian Islands be considered that to secure continental United States from attack it is necessary to have a mobile army of a division and a half men, fully or partially trained.

For the Army of 121,000, the recommendations of the War College call for a regular army of 21,000, with reserves numbered 100,000.

# CHURCHES SHOULD WIDEN INFLUENCE

President Says They Should Get Closer To People As National Duty

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, December 11.—President Wilson yesterday evening addressed the church conference here on the subject of the commission of the church in relation to the country's life. He emphasized his belief in the fact that there should be a greater use made of the churches than simply as places for worship at stated times, while the churches should make greater use of the people by reaching them more effectively.

"Laws are useless unless they express the moral feeling of the people," he said, "and it is the duty of Christians to work to improve the moral character of the nation. A nation is judged by what it thinks, and not by what it possesses."

In the afternoon, the President, addressing a large number of business men assembled at a luncheon of the chamber of commerce, given in his honor, urged that the business men of the nation be prepared to mobilize the national resources as a measure of defense.

He said that it is impossible to separate business and life, and he criticized the policy of protection. He asserted that if the United States serves itself in peace in the present crisis, it will greatly influence in reconstructing peace in the world and bringing the nations together.

# TEUTON PLOTTERS SCARE JAPANESE

Crew of Shintu Maru Skip Vessel At Seattle

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SEATTLE, December 11.—A dozen of the members of the Japanese crew of the steamer Shintu Maru, loading here, have deserted, fearing that the ship is marked for destruction by the French war planners. The Shintu Maru is loading munitions for Vladivostok, a portion of her cargo consisting of five hundred tons of high explosives. There has been some talk of the Shintu Maru being marked for destruction by bombs and the crew has shown signs of being affected by the alleged threats.

What has added to the nervousness of the men is the fact that already, while the ship has been at her dock, several minor fires in her bunkers have been discovered and extinguished.

# OBREGON CHASING FLEEING VILLISTAS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

DOUGLAS, Arizona, December 11.—Obregon has ordered a force of two thousand Carranzistas, now at Colonia Oaxaca, to proceed into Sonora, to cut off the retreat of the remnants of General Rodriguez' army of Villistas into Chihuahua, this army being now in flight towards the Chihuahuan mountains. It is reported that some of the retreating forces are nearing El Tigre and that garrison is being reinforced.

# TRIPOLITAN TRIBESMEN BADLY DEFEAT ITALIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, December 11.—Reports from Constantinople announce that an organized revolt of the Senussi tribesmen and other Tripolitans against Italy has broken out and that the Italians have been badly defeated in a battle with the rebels. The Vilayet of Tripoli is now wholly in the hands of the tribesmen, while the Senussis have entered Kaunary and met and defeated the Italians in the latter lost killed six thousand men.

# TEETOTALERS UPHELD BY COURT DECISION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

OLYMPIA, Washington, December 10.—Another victory for the prohibition forces, which swept Washington at the last election came today, when the superior court of Thurston county upheld the legality of the decision by the voters. Under the law every saloon and brewery in the state must be closed on January 1, 1916.

# FIRE IN BUNKERS NOW UNDER CONTROL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Captain Garlick of the U. S. S. Minnesota has wireless that a fire that had broken out in the bunkers has been controlled. It is not thought ahead the liner that this fire was the work of incendiaries.

Training for three months of the year should number half a million, it is recommended. On furlough and subject to additional training before taking the field there should be a third force of half a million men, with some previous training.

No financial appropriations are made for the militia except an annual appropriation of \$7,000,000. The report recommends the repeal of acts requiring the state to lend to be received into the United States army in advance of any other.

The War College division urges that one division be created for Hawaii. The military needs of the islands are pointed out in detail. It is declared that the adequate defense of Pearl Harbor needs an additional mobile force to be garrisoned on Oahu to meet attempts of the enemy at landing.

# SENATOR LODGE DEMANDS PROBE OF 'WAR PLOTS'

Other Alleged Unneutral Acts Against United States By Citizens Are Included

# ALSO ATTACKS MADE AGAINST COMMERCE

Particularly Those Upon Passenger Ships of Other Nations Carrying Americans

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, today proposed that there should be a searching impartial investigation of the various war plots and other alleged unneutral acts against the United States by citizens of the United States. He proposes that the investigators go into the law and the facts of the attacks which have been made upon American ships by both submarines and commerce destroyers and also into the law and the facts in connection with the attacks made upon passenger ships not American but with American passengers aboard.

# Tanker Was Shelled

Direct word from the American oil tanker Petrolite, which was attacked and shelled by an Austrian submarine south of Crete, with one sailor being wounded, was received here yesterday. The Petrolite being in port at Algiers.

Captain Thompson reports that he was compelled to stop his ship by the shelling and that a force from the crew of the Austrian submarine was sent on board the Petrolite. This armed force took from his ship a quantity of provisions, despite his protests.

# French Fire Upon Steamer

Reports from the commander of the American steamer Comin, stopped and searched by the French cruiser Doria while en route to Ponce, Porto Rico, from New York, state that the French warship fired four blanks and two solid shots at him in order to compel him to leave to. This act on the part of the French commander, followed by the taking of four German fire men from the ship, is regarded as serious.

Concerning this incident and the general blockade policy being carried out by the British navy inspired Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia to address the senate, urging that Congress insist that Great Britain cease its interference with neutral commerce. He declared that the American protest against the British violation of international law has been met by increased lawlessness and trampling upon neutral rights.

# HIROHITO NOMINATED SUCCESSOR TO THRONE

Okuma and Oka Ill. Miss Diet Mikado Commands Schools

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKYO, December 10.—Formal nomination of Hirohito, eldest son of the emperor and heir apparent, as heir to the throne will be made in March or April. It has been withheld until two years had elapsed since the death of the late emperor. Preparations for the festivities are beginning.

Minister of War Oka and Marquis Okuma, premier, are too ill to attend the sessions of the diet. They were taken ill today. Marquis Okuma recently underwent an operation for an abscess on his leg.

The emperor commanded F. Takada, minister of education, to provide institutions of education so that all persons in Japan might have opportunities of learning.

# KAISER PERSONALLY WITHDRAWS ATTACHES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Kaiser Wilhelm has personally withdrawn the German naval and military attaches Captain von Papen and Captain Boy Ed, whose recall was requested by the United States on account of their activities, which have rendered them persona non grata to this government.

The Kaiser, who had personally appointed the two attaches, now withdraws them with a request for guarantees of safe conduct for them and for their successors, to enable them to travel through the war zone in safety.

# ONLY A BACKACHE

At first it may be only a backache, and too many people either walk for it to wear away or try to drive it with flannel or a plaster. Don't mistake a kidney backache. Put that pain to use. It is too valuable a warning to be overlooked. Suspect your kidneys. The kidneys are in the small of the back, and are quite likely to ache and throb if sore, congested or inflamed. If the kidneys are aching, there may be other conditions to confirm the suspicion, such as too frequent, scanty or painful urination, and sediment in the urine; dizzy spells, recurring headaches, nervousness and a dull, tired state. Then it's time to use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

# ENGINEER OFFICER OF ARMY COMMITS SUICIDE AT HOME

Lieut.-Col. Charles S. Bromwell, Nervous and Depressed, Shoots Himself

# TRAGEDY TAKES PLACE AT MANOA RESIDENCE

Wife and Children of Deceased Are In Mainland. Former On Coast

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Lieut.-Col. Charles S. Bromwell, corps of engineers, U. S. Army, district engineer officer and department engineer of the Hawaiian Department, with offices at 301 McCandless building, committed suicide Friday afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. While no cause has been assigned for the tragedy, it is the general impression that nervous breakdown, due to overwork and great mental depression, prompted the deed.

The scene of the tragedy was at the Ranney Scott house, at the corner of Manoa Road and Hastings street, leased by Colonel Bromwell. The deed was done about one o'clock, the colonel being alone in the house at the time.

Lewis, his chauffeur, went to the army officer's room on hearing a shot and found the colonel stretched out on a wicker chair, unconscious and bleeding profusely from a wound in his head.

Lying upon the floor at the side of the chair was a regulation army revolver, with which Colonel Bromwell had shot himself. The bullet entered the head just back of the right ear, coming out slightly above the left ear.

# Dies in Department Hospital

Lewis telephoned news of the incident to the department hospital at Fort Shafter and an ambulance manned by a detachment of the hospital corps was sent to the scene of the tragedy. Colonel Bromwell was hurried off to the hospital, where he died about half past three o'clock, without gaining consciousness.

Colonel Bromwell had lived alone at the Ranney Scott home for several weeks. Mrs. Bromwell having accompanied their daughter Mildred in September to the mainland to place her in a finishing school in Washington. Her son Scott is a student at Harvard University.

Mrs. Bromwell arrived yesterday in San Francisco, preparatory to returning to Honolulu, in the Wilhelmina on the twenty-first of this month. She was advised of her husband's death last evening by cablegram and in view of the tragedy her mother will accompany her to Honolulu.

# Suicide Shock To Friends

The suicide of Colonel Bromwell came as a great shock to his host and friends in the army and in the civilian social circles of Honolulu, where both he and Mrs. Bromwell were extremely popular.

Colonel Bromwell was about twenty-five years of age, and seemed greatly depressed. He went home at the noon hour and dismissed his chauffeur, Lewis, telling him that he would not need him in the afternoon.

A will had been made in his room and which he left his wife, explaining his rash act in no known way.

Lieut.-Col. Frederick J. Reynolds, commanding the department hospital, who went to the house on the report of the tragedy, gave orders to the chauffeur to look the house over and permit nobody to enter.

A board of officers, consisting of Col. Randolph G. Ebert, medical corps, district surgeon, Maj. A. B. Cunkin, and Capt. Edward K. Mussey have been appointed as a board to investigate the affair and report.

Colonel Bromwell was one of the most eminent engineers in the service, having been in charge of several large projects in different parts of the country. He was superintendent of public buildings and grounds in Washington and military aid to President Roosevelt from 1904 to 1909, with temporary rank as colonel. In 1908 he was placed in charge of the Milwaukee engineering district and in 1912 took control of the Cleveland engineering district.

He was born in Newport, Kentucky, May 1, 1889, and was the son of Ben Jacob Henry Bromwell, a former member of Congress. He was appointed to the United States military academy at West Point, Ohio, July 1, 1889, from which institution he graduated in 1890. On account of his great efficiency and high rating he was appointed additional second lieutenant of engineers, June 12, 1900.

# Rise In Army Rapid

From that time on his rise was rapid and his promotions were as follows: Appointed second lieutenant of engineers, May 18, 1893; graduate of Engineer School of Application, class of 1893; appointed first lieutenant of engineers, October 13, 1893; promoted to captain of engineers, February 9, 1901; promoted major, June 9, 1907; promoted lieutenant-colonel, February 27, 1914; joined Hawaiian Department July 14, 1914, and had served since his arrival as district engineer, engineer and department engineer, Hawaiian Department.

Colonel Bromwell was married in Washington to Miss Letitia G. Scott, a member of a well-known and wealthy family of that place, June 11, 1896. Her mother now resides in Bloomington, Illinois.

Regarding the disposition of the body of the dead officer, Colonel Reynolds said last night that no arrangement had been made as yet, as directions are being awaited from the mainland. They are expected to arrive today.

# Mrs. Bromwell Is Prostrated Throws No Light On Suicide

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—News of the suicide in Honolulu yesterday of Lieut.-Col. Charles S. Bromwell was received here after the event by Maj. Gen. Franklin Bell, commanding this department, who sent friends to Mrs. Bromwell to break the news.

Mrs. Bromwell, who arrived here only yesterday, from Bloomington, Illinois, where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. T. Scott, was prostrated when told of the death of her husband at his own hand. She has made no statement that would throw light upon the cause of the suicide.

Mrs. Bromwell's two children are in the east. Her son Scott, being a student at Harvard, and her daughter, Mildred, being at a finishing school in Washington.

Mrs. Bromwell's plans to return to Honolulu by the S. S. Wilhelmina will still be carried out. She will be accompanied to the island by her mother, who will leave Bloomington today to join her daughter here and sail with her to Hawaii.

# YEE IS REMOVED FROM HOSPITAL

Police Take Korean Bandit To Emergency Ward At Department Headquarters

Yee Yo Kook, the Korean desperado, who was captured after a running revolver battle with the police early on Thursday morning, was removed from Queen's Hospital to the emergency hospital at the police station yesterday afternoon.

It is understood that word came to the police that there was a movement on foot on the part of some of the Korean's friends to effect his escape from the hospital. The plot was, it is said, to provide Yee with firearms and then, when he made his break, to have an automobile waiting for him outside the hospital grounds, in which he could be spirited away.

Last night the Korean had a chill which may be the precursor of infection from one of the wounds in his body. The bullet wound in the neck is of a superficial nature. The wound in the groin may make trouble. Neither bullet has so far been extracted.

A search of the retreat of the Korean, under the German Evangelical Church, in Berwick street, between Miller and Punchbowl streets, brought to light forty-eight cans of various provisions and a couple of bicycles.

Searching in the bandit's coat or Thursday night, Detective K. H. H. found a key which opened the basement of the church. In the room of the basement, Yee's cache of provisions was discovered.

# Denies Murder Of Chee

A mat and two blankets also were found in the Korean's hiding place, also a bracelet and three rings. Yee denied yesterday that he was responsible for the death of Chee Wen Yee, who was shot on Thursday morning. He declares that he is glad that his countryman is dead but says that he is unaware how he came to his end.

An inquest on the body of Chee will be held at the police station on Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

Two indictments are pending against Yee in the circuit court for offenses which he committed before his escape from prison. One indictment charges first degree burglary and the second charges assault with intent to commit murder.

There are a number of charges of burglary to be preferred against the Korean, and there is a probability that he will be charged with the murder of Chee.

# GERMANS REINFORCE TURKS AT GALLI POLI

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 11.—The German greatly increased activity on the part of the Turks in the Gallipoli theater since the arrival at the front there of German artillery reinforcements, which have reached them by way of Bulgaria. The Turks are attempting to regain the trenches recently taken from them and the fighting is severe.

# ROME INDICATES ITALIAN ADVANCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, December 11.—The Italian attacks against the Greek positions have recommenced, the Italian advance from their new positions in series of assaults. Rome dispatches indicate that a general advance is being made, although at heavy cost.

# LONDON BELIEVES GERMANS FOILED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 11.—No report of the situation in Mesopotamia arising made and the belief is that the threatened attack of von der Goltz upon the British positions at Kut-al-Amara has not materialized. The British have been reinforced recently and are believed to be in strength for another advance.

# GRAIN ELEVATORS BURN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ERIE, Pennsylvania, December 11.—Five hundred thousand bushels of Canadian wheat in elevators here awaiting shipment to England, were destroyed by fire last night. The wheat was in two elevators belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad, both structures being total losses. The origin of the fire is unknown. The total loss is placed at \$750,000.

# ENTENTE FORCES UNABLE TO HOLD THEIR POSITIONS ABANDON SERBIA

Anglo-French Army In Vardar Valley Make General Retirement Into Greece To Prevent Enemies From Isolating Them

# MOVEMENT BRINGS WHOLE GREEK ISSUE TO HEAD

Prospect of Bulgar and Austro-German Armies Following the Allies Across the Border Puts Constantine in Tight Position

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ONDON, December 11.—The Anglo-French army in the Vardar Valley of Serbia has commenced a general retirement into Greece, the lines of communication being threatened by the Bulgarians on the Petroto flank and by the Austro-Germans in their movement east from Monastir, according to the official announcement made last night. It appears probable that this announcement is belated, however, and that the Anglo-French already have withdrawn to a Greek territory, a reliable report having been received last night that General Von Falkenhayn occupied yesterday the town of Chtyeni, on the Salonika-Nish railroad, close to the Greek border.

# Retirement Not Forced

The official reports announce that the retirement was not forced because of the superior numbers of the Bulgarians and Bulgars but because the advanced positions left the line of communication exposed, which had been left by the advancing Allies to the Greeks, which had been expected in the field.

The retirement brings the whole Greek question to a head and, according to a Havas Agency dispatch from Athens, the Teutons have reached the conclusion that Greece will declare war upon Bulgaria and Turkey within a comparatively few hours, which will mean war also with the Central Powers. The Havas Athens dispatch states that the Austrian and Turkish ministers in Athens have already sent out warning to their compatriots, advising them to prepare to leave Greece without delay.

# What Will Greece Do?

The press here is asking what Greece will do in the event that the Austro-Germans and Bulgars follow the Allies across the border. It is stated that King Constantine has agreed to hold the line from invasion provided the Allies agree to embark when they reach Salonika, but the press here believes that such an offer will be refused.

The Allies probably will occupy Salonika, which is under the guns of the fleet and which is an excellent defensive base, and will remain there until the other troops of the Allies are landed or until Russia delivers her long promised blow from the north.

Negotiations with Greece are under way.

The German official report of the Palan situation states that the Allies are now wholly out of Serbia and are continuing their retreat towards Salonika.

# SUBMARINE CREWS BEING PUT WISE

Technical Instruction On Electric Storage Batteries Given

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 11.—All members of the submarine crews of the Atlantic fleet flotilla are to receive both practical and technical instruction regarding the electric storage batteries now being installed in submarines. Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, commander of the submarine flotilla, having arranged for a series of lectures for the complements of the various underwater fighters. These lectures are to be given in Philadelphia, at a branch there of the Edison Company, the lecturers to be the experts of the plant. The construction of the batteries, the chemical action involved in the various processes and other details will be explained to the men with the working models before them.

Secretary Daniels hopes that through a thorough knowledge of the storage batteries to guide them, there will be fewer battery troubles aboard the submarines in future.

# RELATIONS STRAINED WITH FRANZ-JOSEPH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)